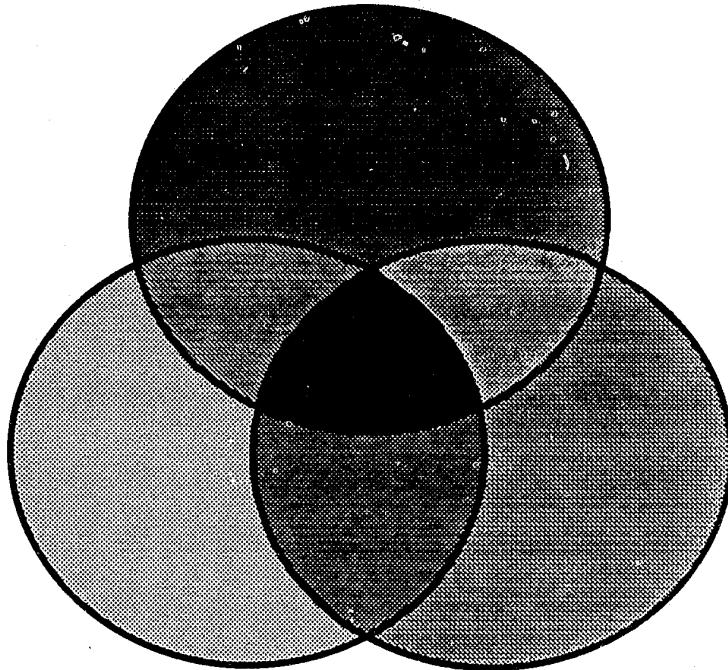


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CALIFORNIA JUVENILE CAMPS AND RANCHES POPULATION



SUMMARY REPORT NO. 15
CALENDAR YEAR 1991

DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY
RESEARCH DIVISION

March 1993

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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**CALIFORNIA JUVENILE PROBATION CAMPS AND RANCHES
SUMMARY REPORT NO. 15**

1991 CALENDAR YEAR

Data Highlights

- During 1991, local probation departments in 20 counties operated 52 residential camps and ranches with a combined average capacity for the year of 4,143 beds. The statewide average daily population (ADP) was 3,642. The rate at which beds were occupied was 87.9%.
- As 1991 began, there were 51 camps. By December, three camps had closed and one camp was added to the list, leaving at year's end 49 camps with 4,095 beds.
- Of the 49 camps in operation in December 1991, 17 were considered secure and 32 nonsecure. The 17 secure facilities provided 1,411 beds, 36% of the total beds statewide. Secure camps had an ADP of 1,309, for a 92.8% occupancy rate. The 32 nonsecure camps had 2,682 beds in December and an ADP of 2,299, for an occupancy rate of 85.7%.
- As of December 1991, Los Angeles County had 2,094 beds, or 51.1% of the 4,095 total statewide beds. The ADP in Los Angeles camps was 1,990, or 56.3% of the statewide average of 3,537.
- Population trends from 1987 to 1991 show the following: Available beds, up from 4,136 in 1987 to 4,143; average population, down from 3,690 in 1987 to 3,642.
- The camps and ranches reported 13,293 admissions during 1991. The admissions data collection system is still in the process of removing

reporting flaws, so comparisons with statewide admission figures for prior years are discouraged. However, data for 1991 are considered more reliable.

- In 1991, there were 1,052 incidents of facility overcrowding. Of these incidents, 777, or 73.9%, occurred in camps in Los Angeles County.
- In the past 5 years, overcrowding incidents have been as high as 1,897 (in 1988) and as low as 753 (in 1989). The lower figure in 1989 is partly explained by the closure of the Los Angeles Special Treatment Program, which had been overcrowded 365 days in 1988.

CALIFORNIA JUVENILE PROBATION CAMPS AND RANCHES POPULATION
SUMMARY REPORT NO. 15

CALENDAR YEAR 1991

This report provides population information on juvenile residential treatment facilities operated by county probation departments during calendar year 1991. Reports on the population of these facilities have been published annually by the Department of the Youth Authority since 1980. These reports summarize average daily population and annual admissions by facility and statewide total. The collective group of county-operated residential facilities will hereafter be referred to as camps—a term long in popular usage.

Camp Population Monitoring System

The Youth Authority is authorized by Section 885 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to set standards for the operation of juvenile camps. Additionally, the California Administrative Code states that the Youth Authority shall establish maximum facility capacities (Article 2, Section 4358). In order to carry out this mandated responsibility, it is necessary for the Youth Authority to collect data on camp population.

The purpose of this report is to provide probation departments and local and state decision makers with information on (1) the statewide capacity of the local juvenile probation camps system (that is, the number of available beds), (2) the average daily population residing in camps, (3) the number of days on which camp populations exceeded maximum rated capacity (overcrowding), and, (4) the number of admissions to camps.

The system for monitoring the population of camps was initiated in January 1980. For this purpose, Form YA 10.408 was provided to each facility (see

Appendix B). Staff are instructed to record population based on a count taken at 12:01 a.m., thereby reflecting the number of youths occupying beds. Youths absent on furlough, court appearance, etc., are not intended to be included in the daily population count. Camp staff complete the forms and submit them to the Youth Authority Research Division each month. Research staff edit the forms and, when errors are detected, return the forms to the respective camps for correction.

Statewide Capacity and Population in 1991

During 1991, there were 52 camps in operation, at one time or another, in 20 counties. This number includes two counties that jointly operate the Fouts Springs Camp in northern California. Fouts Springs is also unique in that it includes an adjacent but completely separate dormitory of 44 beds (opened August 1990) for housing Youth Authority wards on a contractual agreement. These Youth Authority wards are not included in the admissions and population counts in this report.

Table 1 shows the statewide camp capacity, by month. The average capacity over the 12 months of 1991 was 4,143 beds. During the year, three camps closed. Capacity was increased in three camps. LA's Camp Smith, although it opened December 13, 1990, was added to the camp count for 1991. As of December 1991, there were 49 operating camps with 4,095 beds.

Camp population. There was a composite average daily population (ADP) of 3,642 in the 52 camps operating during 1991. The average percentage of beds occupied was 87.9%. These figures are shown in Table 1, along with the ADP during each month. The statewide ADP ranged from a high of 3,758 in March to a low of 3,520 in September. The corresponding occupancy rates were 90.0% and 86.1%.

TABLE 1

Statewide Camps Average Daily Population
by Sex and Percent of Beds Occupied
During Calendar Year 1991

Month	Avg. Beds Available	Avg. Daily Population	Males	Females	Pct. Beds Occupied
Jan	4,271	3,727	3,513	214	87.3
Feb	4,241	3,722	3,509	213	87.8
Mar	4,174	3,758	3,548	210	90.0
Apr	4,150	3,746	3,531	215	90.3
May	4,145	3,662	3,428	234	88.3
Jun	4,145	3,641	3,409	232	87.8
Jul	4,145	3,617	3,385	232	87.3
Aug	4,079	3,619	3,390	229	88.7
Sep	4,089	3,520	3,297	223	86.1
Oct	4,089	3,570	3,334	236	87.3
Nov	4,095	3,587	3,332	255	87.6
Dec	4,095	3,537	3,280	257	86.4
Annual	4,143	3,642	3,413	229	87.9

Note. During 1991, 3 camps increased capacity, 3 camps decreased capacity, and 3 camps closed. See footnotes to Table 2.

Individual camps. Table 2 summarizes maximum capacity, ADP, and bed occupancy data for each of the 52 camps that were open at some point in 1991. The table shows the lowest and highest monthly ADP and the ADP for the full year. For example, the Byron Boys Ranch in Contra Costa County is shown as having a capacity of 74, an annual ADP of 66.6, and an average occupancy rate of 90.0%. The lowest monthly ADP at Byron Ranch was 57.0 (77.0% occupancy)

and the highest was 70.4 (95.1% occupancy). Monthly ADPs for each camp are shown in Appendix C.

Secure vs. nonsecure camps. While all camps are residential, not all are secure or closed. For the purpose of this report, a secure camp is identified by the existence of a locked perimeter fence or locked living units. Information used to identify secure camps was obtained from the Youth Authority's Juvenile Probation Camps Study, the Statewide Needs Assessment conducted by Farbstein and Associates, and directly from camp directors or other probation staff. As of December 1991, 17 secure camps were in operation. These are listed in Appendix D. Table 3 shows the bed capacity and ADP for camps grouped as secure and nonsecure. These data are also presented separately for Los Angeles County camps and camps in the rest of the state. All figures are for those camps in operation at the end of the year. The number of beds and ADP may not agree with numbers in Tables 1 and 2 since those tables represent annualized data and Table 3 is based on figures at a specific point in time.

TABLE 2

Juvenile Probation Camps and Ranches 1991 Calendar Year Population Summary:
 Low and High Monthly ADP and Average Annual Population and
 Percentage of Capacity Used

Facilities	Maximum Capacity	ADP			Avg. % of Capacity Used		
		Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1991	Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1991
<u>Alameda</u>							
Chabot	90 ^a	44.3	65.6	56.0	49.2	72.9	62.2
Los Cerros	100/125 ^b	60.8	89.1	77.4	55.1	80.7	70.1
<u>Colusa, Solano</u>							
Fouts Springs	60	24.4	37.2	31.5	40.7	62.0	52.5
<u>Contra Costa</u>							
Byron Boys Ranch	74	57.0	70.4	66.6	77.0	95.1	90.0
<u>Del Norte</u>							
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	42	27.0	35.3	31.2	64.3	84.0	74.3
<u>Fresno</u>							
C. K. Wakefield	60	41.3	52.3	48.1	68.8	87.2	80.2
<u>Kern</u>							
Camp Erwin W. Owen Youth Facility	125 72 ^c	121.7 33.4	124.8 72.0	124.0 52.2	97.4 46.4	99.8 100.0	99.2 72.5
<u>Los Angeles</u>							
Camp Afflerbaugh	116	105.1	114.2	110.1	90.6	98.4	94.9
Camp Gonzales	125	119.1	128.1	124.1	95.3	102.5	99.3
Camp Karl Holton	125	119.9	131.1	122.6	95.9	104.9	98.1
Camp Kilpatrick	119	115.0	120.5	117.0	96.6	101.3	98.3
Camp D. Kirby	100	95.3	97.9	96.6	95.3	97.9	96.6
Camp Mendenhall	105	94.1	102.4	98.6	89.6	97.5	93.9
Camp Miller	115	103.8	110.8	107.8	90.3	96.3	93.7
Camp Munz	105	91.9	103.8	98.8	87.5	98.9	94.1
Camp Paige	116	107.3	113.8	110.7	92.5	98.1	95.4
Camp Rockey	125	117.6	126.6	121.2	94.1	101.3	97.0
Camp Scott	116	102.1	111.6	106.4	88.0	96.2	91.7
Camp Scudder	105	99.5	105.4	102.1	94.8	100.4	97.2
Barley Flats	92	85.6	89.9	87.8	93.0	97.7	95.4
Louis Routh	90	77.0	88.2	84.8	85.6	98.0	94.2
Lathrop Comm. Program	67 ^d	27.5	34.4	33.3	41.0	51.3	49.7
Camp Holton II	30 ^e			19.9			66.3
Challenger - Onizuka	110	92.3	113.4	104.9	83.9	103.1	95.4

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Facilities	Maximum Capacity	ADP			Avg. % of Capacity Used		
		Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1991	Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1991
<u>Los Angeles (Cont'd)</u>							
Challenger - McNair	110	99.8	111.5	105.6	90.7	101.4	96.0
Challenger - Jarvis	110	94.5	110.2	104.2	85.9	100.2	94.7
Challenger - Resnik	105/100 ^f	71.4	99.4	85.8	70.2	97.7	84.4
Challenger - Smith	110	80.5	108.6	101.4	73.2	98.7	92.2
<u>Orange</u>							
Los Pinos	125	105.5	122.9	115.5	84.4	98.3	92.4
Joplin	60	53.5	59.7	57.1	89.2	99.5	95.2
Youth Guidance Ctr.	125	104.3	119.3	114.4	83.4	95.4	91.5
<u>Placer</u>							
Treatment Ctr.	20	13.2	19.6	16.5	66.0	98.0	82.5
<u>Riverside</u>							
Twin Pines	70	37.4	62.5	48.2	53.4	89.3	68.9
Van Horn	44	25.7	40.1	33.5	58.4	91.1	76.1
<u>Sacramento</u>							
Boys Ranch	100	69.1	92.9	83.7	69.1	92.9	83.7
Thornton Youth Center	50	40.1	52.0	46.3	80.2	104.0	92.6
<u>San Bernardino</u>							
Regional Education	40	31.2	39.6	36.3	78.0	99.0	90.8
Kuiper Youth Ctr.	44/20 ^g	12.8	17.1	14.9	49.2	65.8	57.3
<u>San Diego</u>							
Rancho Del Rayo	106	97.5	104.3	102.6	92.0	98.4	96.8
Rancho Del Campo	100	86.1	96.9	93.6	86.1	96.9	93.6
Girls Rehab. Facility	20/30 ^h	19.5	30.0	25.1	83.7	128.8	107.7
<u>San Francisco</u>							
Log Cabin	84	21.2	38.6	30.6	25.2	46.0	36.4
<u>San Mateo</u>							
Glenwood	60	37.5	53.1	44.5	62.5	88.5	74.2
<u>Santa Barbara</u>							
Los Prietos	50/56 ⁱ	40.0	48.2	44.4	78.4	94.5	87.1
<u>Santa Clara</u>							
Wm. F. James	105	73.3	94.9	88.8	69.8	90.4	84.6
Harold Holden	109/108 ^j	46.4	83.0	70.9	42.7	76.4	65.3
Muriel Wright	41	25.9	36.6	32.4	63.2	89.3	79.0

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Facilities	Maximum Capacity	ADP			Avg. % of Capacity Used		
		Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1991	Monthly Low	Monthly High	Cal. Yr. 1991
<u>Sonoma</u>							
Sonoma Youth Camp	20	12.2	19.9	17.1	61.0	99.5	85.5
Sierra Youth Ctr.	18 ^k	9.5	15.3	12.7	52.8	85.0	70.6
<u>Ventura</u>							
Frank A. Colston	37	33.6	37.0	36.3	90.8	100.0	98.1
Juv. Restitution Proj.	24	16.2	23.5	21.3	67.5	97.9	88.8
STATEWIDE (Avg.)	4,143	3,520	3,758	3,642	85.0	90.7	87.9

^aAlameda - Chabot Boys Camp closed on July 31, 1991.

^bAlameda - Los Cerros increased from 100 to 125 beds on August 1, 1991.
Average Capacity = 110.4.

^cKern Youth Facility - 36 of 72 beds shut down, put on stand-by July 1991.

^dLos Angeles Lathrop Hall (Ricardo M) - not occupied after February 6, 1991; youths transferred to Challenger Center programs.

^eLos Angeles Holton II Program closed February 15, 1991. Data submitted one month only.

^fLos Angeles Challenger/Resnik decreased from 105 to 100 girls beds on April 23, 1991.
Average Capacity = 101.7.

^gSan Bernardino Kuiper decreased from 44 to 20 girls beds on March 20, 1991.
Average Capacity = 26.0.

^hSan Diego Girls Rehab. increased from 20 to 30 on September 18, 1991.
Average Capacity = 23.3.

ⁱSanta Barbara Los Prietos increased capacity to 50 to 56 on November 12, 1991.
Average Capacity = 51.0.

^jSanta Clara Holden Ranch decreased from 109 to 108 on July 26, 1991.
Average Capacity = 108.6.

^kSonoma Sierra Youth Center closed on weekends.
ADP based on days camp was open (263 days).

These 17 secure camps contained 1,411 beds, about one-third of the beds available statewide. The secure camps had an ADP of 1,309, and an occupancy rate of 92.8% during 1991. The occupancy rate was slightly higher in secure camps than in nonsecure camps in both Los Angeles County and in the rest of the state. The occupancy rate was higher in Los Angeles County in both secure and nonsecure camps. The lowest occupancy rate of 80.8% occurred in the group of 23 nonsecure camps in counties other than Los Angeles.

TABLE 3
 Bed Capacity and Average Daily Population
 in Secure and Non-Secure Camps
 As of December 1991

		Type of Camp	
		Secure	Non-Secure
TOTAL STATE			
Number of Camps	No.	17	32
Number of Beds	Avg.	1,411	2,682
1991 ADP	Avg.	1,309	2,299
Occupancy Rate	Pct.	92.8	85.7
STATE LESS LOS ANGELES COUNTY			
Number of Camps	No.	7	23
Number of Beds	Avg.	277	1,722
1991 ADP	Avg.	226	1,392
Occupancy Rate	Pct.	81.6	80.8
LOS ANGELES COUNTY			
Number of Camps	No.	10	9
Number of Beds	Avg.	1,134	960
1991 ADP	Avg.	1,083	907
Occupancy Rate	Pct.	95.5	94.5

Note. Data in Table 3 are based on those camps in operation in December 1991. Not included are LA County's Lathrop Hall and Holton II secure programs, which were only open during January. Also not included is Alameda's secure Camp Chabot, which closed July 31, 1991.

Population Trends From 1987 to 1991

Table 4 contains a summary of statewide camp capacity and population data for the five-year period beginning in 1987 and ending with 1991. The data are grouped in three-month (quarterly) periods to better identify any population trends.

Beds available. The number of available camp beds decreased annually from 1987 through 1989, from 4,136 to 3,994. In 1990, total beds increased to 4,082 and in 1991 increased again to 4,143. The recent increases are primarily due to the opening of five camps in Los Angeles County's Challenger camp complex in 1990.

Average daily population. Table 4 also shows that the statewide ADP in 1991 was 3,642, not much different than the ADP of 3,690 in 1987. This lack of an increase occurred in spite of the opening of 540 beds in Los Angeles County's Challenger Center. These beds have been counter-balanced by the closure of eight camps between 1987 and 1991. See Appendix E for a list of increases and decreases in camp beds since 1986. Over this five-year period, the highest ADP—3,833—occurred in the second quarter of 1988, and the lowest—3,362—was registered in the fourth quarter of 1989. Appendix F contains annual ADPs for the years 1987 through 1991, by individual camp.

Average occupancy rate. The average occupancy rate, or percentage of available beds occupied, has remained remarkably consistent. It was 89.2% in 1987, 90.8% in 1988, 87.7% in 1989, 88.1% in 1990, and 87.9% in 1991. This would seem to indicate that, on the average, 10% to 12% of the statewide camp beds are generally vacant. However, both ADP and occupancy rate vary across counties. For instance, the 1991 occupancy rate in nine camps was 70% or lower, while in 20 other camps, 100% occupancy was exceeded on one or more days. Overcrowding is discussed in a following section.

TABLE 4

Statewide Camp Population Trends
From 1987 to 1991, by Quarters

Quarterly Period	Beds Available	ADP	Avg. % Occupancy	Facility Overcrowding	
				No. of Incidents	No. of Facilities w/Overcr.
1987 - 1st Quarter	4,144	3,692	89.1	216	13
2nd Q	4,131	3,799	92.0	431	16
3rd Q	4,131	3,719	90.0	462	17
4th Q	4,138	3,550	85.8	336	16
1987 Total	4,136	3,690	89.2	1,445	19
1988 - 1st Quarter	4,141	3,667	88.6	410	14
2nd Q	4,141	3,833	92.6	551	19
3rd Q	4,141	3,765	90.9	459	18
4th Q	4,085	3,728	91.3	477	17
1988 Total	4,127	3,749	90.8	1,897	23
1989 - 1st Quarter	4,010	3,656	91.2	262	15
2nd Q	4,010	3,576	89.2	254	15
3rd Q	3,990	3,503	87.8	131	14
4th Q	3,967	3,362	84.8	106	7
1989 Total	3,994	3,502	87.7	753	22
1990 - 1st Quarter	3,965	3,392	85.5	124	7
2nd Q	4,007	3,598	89.8	376	19
3rd Q	4,192	3,694	88.1	328	18
4th Q	4,161	3,694	88.8	430	19
1990 Total	4,082	3,596	88.1	1,258	25
1991 - 1st Quarter	4,229	3,736	88.3	256	16
2nd Q	4,147	3,683	88.8	303	19
3rd Q	4,104	3,585	87.4	251	17
4th Q	4,093	3,565	87.1	242	15
1991 Total	4,143	3,642	87.9	1,052	23

Admissions to Camps

There has been a recurring need for information on the number of youths admitted to camps. During 1987, the Research Division developed a form for collecting data on admissions. This form was reviewed by the Probation

Institution Administrators Association and suggestions and recommendations made by that group were incorporated into the form. In January 1988 probation camps were asked to begin submitting monthly reports providing the following admission counts:

1. New court-ordered commitments from within county.
2. New commitments on contract from other counties.
3. Returns from field probation (including previous camp releases returned to camp on a new commitment).
4. Transfers in from other camps, particularly transfers from reception centers.

The intent of the system was to count the number of youths committed to camp programs each year. However, it was discovered that some double-counting had occurred in the first two years of reporting—1989 and 1990. At least two counties—San Diego and Los Angeles—have more than one camp, one or more of which serve as "reception centers." New commitments are initially sent to these reception camps, usually for diagnostic purposes, and then transferred to another camp for program. To some degree, these youths may have been counted twice: once by the reception camp and again when admitted to the camp of final assignment.

The problem surfaced during 1990, too late to correct data that year. Staff in various camps were instructed to count admissions to reception camps as new commitments. When these cases were moved to camp of final destination, the youths should be counted as incoming transfers. Camp admissions identified as transfers are not included in the total count of admissions shown in Table 5. It is believed that, beginning in 1991, the problem of double-counting transfers has been eliminated. The statistics in Table 5 seem to indicate an improvement in the accuracy of the count of camp commitments.

TABLE 5

Number of Total Admissions and Transfers to Camps,
1989 to 1991

Year	Total Admissions*	Transferred Youths	Camps Reporting Transfers
1989	15,117	861	12 (6 in LA Co.)
1990	15,595	1,050	16 (13 in LA Co.)
1991	13,293	4,650	30 (19 in LA Co.)

*Excluding those identified as transfers.

These figures reflect an increase from 1989 to 1990 to 1991 in the number of youths identified as transfers (from 861 to 1,050 to 4,650), and in the number of camps reporting transfers (from 12 to 16 to 30). The overall reported admissions decreased from over 15,000 to 13,293. This decrease most likely reflects a decrease in double-counting rather than an actual decrease in youths committed to camps. Data on number of admissions shown in Table 6 should probably not be compared with data for previous years, due to the double-counting problem. Data for 1991 are considered reasonably accurate and may be used as baseline data for determining trends to be reported in future years.

Number of admissions. With the preceding caveats in place, the reader is directed to Table 6, which lists the number and percentage of each type of new admission to the statewide group of camps during 1991. The number of transfers is not included in these statewide figures.

There were 13,293 admissions during 1991. Of this number, 11,182 (84.1%) were new commitments, 131 were commitments from other counties, 1,644 were probationers returned to camp, and 336 were other types of new admissions.

TABLE 6

Number and Percentage of Each Type of Admission
to Probation Camps in 1991

	N	%	Males	Females
Total Admissions ^a	13,293	100.0	12,342	951
New Commitments	11,182	84.1	10,444	738
Contract Commitments ^b	131	1.0	114	17
Probationer Returns	1,644	12.4	1,460	184
Other New Admissions	336	2.5	324	12

^aTotal admissions does not include youths transferred into camp, as these were already counted as admissions.

^bCommitments to a camp on contract from another county.

Admissions by camp. The number and type of admissions to each individual camp is shown in Table 7. These figures include transfers into a camp from a reception camp. In this way, the table reflects the total volume of youths entering each individual camp, regardless of reason for admission.

The 336 youths listed under "Other New Admissions" in Table 6 are primarily associated with two camps: San Diego's Rancho Del Campo and Ventura's Colston School. For Rancho Del Campo, 270 youths were admitted to the "Short Term Offenders Program." For Colston, 55 youths who had been removed from camp as program failures were readmitted after rebooking and court appearance. It was also found that the 131 contract commitments were located in 10 camps.

TABLE 7

Number and Type of Admissions to Probation Camps
During 1991, by Individual Camp

County/Camp	Total Admissions	Males	Females	New Commitments	Contract Commitments	Returns	Transfers	Other New Admissions
<u>Alameda</u>								
Chabot ^a	129	107	22	101	1	27	0	0
Los Cerros	320	320	0	236	0	54	30	0
<u>Colusa</u>								
Fouts Springs	100	100	0	77	19	4	0	0
<u>Contra Costa</u>								
Byron Boys Ranch	389	389	0	247	0	142	0	0
<u>Del Norte</u>								
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	47	47	0	9	28	3	7	0
<u>Fresno</u>								
Wakefield	544	544	0	441	0	103	0	0
<u>Kern</u>								
Camp Erwin W. Owen	414	414	0	412	0	2	0	0
Youth Facility	199	146	53	142	0	47	0	0
<u>Los Angeles</u>								
Camp Afflerbaugh	346	346	0	42	0	288	16	0
Camp Gonzales	279	279	0	0	0	0	279	0
Camp Holton	237	237	0	192	0	4	41	0
Camp Kilpatrick	300	300	0	56	0	10	234	0
Camp D. Kirby	180	115	65	180	0	0	0	0
Camp Mendenhall	313	313	0	0	0	0	313	0
Camp Miller	432	432	0	14	0	0	418	0
Camp Munz	306	306	0	14	0	0	292	0
Camp Paige	334	334	0	9	0	0	325	0
Camp Rockey	267	267	0	6	0	0	256	5
Camp Scott	467	467	0	0	0	0	467	0
Camp Scudder	370	370	0	45	0	19	306	0
Camp Barley Flats	271	271	0	238	0	0	33	0
Louis Routh	237	237	0	14	0	0	222	1
Lathrop Comm. Prog. ^b	110	110	0	62	0	4	44	0
Holton II ^c	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	0
Camp Onizuka ^d	2,112	2,112	0	2,091	0	0	21	0
Camp McNair	372	372	0	6	0	0	366	0
Camp Jarvis ^d	2,144	2,144	0	2,126	0	0	18	0

TABLE 7 (Continued)

County/Camp	Total Admissions	Males	Females	New Commitments	Contract Commitments	Returns	Transfers	Other New Admissions
<u>Los Angeles (Cont'd)</u>								
Camp Resnik	291	45	246	207	0	12	72	0
Camp Smith	360	360	0	0	0	0	360	0
<u>Orange</u>								
Los Pinos	366	366	0	276	4	85	1	0
Joplin	240	240	0	45	9	184	2	0
Youth Guidance Ctr.	1,340	1,048	292	821	0	518	1	0
<u>Placer</u>								
Treatment Ctr.	77	77	0	59	0	18	0	0
<u>Riverside</u>								
Twin Pines	140	140	0	103	34	3	0	0
Van Horn	93	51	42	67	12	14	0	0
<u>Sacramento</u>								
Boys Ranch	329	329	0	329	0	0	0	0
Thornton Youth Ctr.	260	223	37	260	0	0	0	0
<u>San Bernardino</u>								
Regional Education	94	94	0	74	16	4	0	0
Kuiper Youth Ctr.	32	0	32	25	4	3	0	0
<u>San Diego</u>								
Rancho Del Rayo	463	463	0	0	0	0	463	0
Rancho Del Campo ^d	960	960	0	588	0	44	58	270
Girls Rehab. Fac.	70	0	70	69	0	0	1	0
<u>San Francisco</u>								
Log Cabin	78	78	0	64	0	14	0	0
<u>San Mateo</u>								
Glenwood	122	122	0	121	0	1	0	0
<u>Santa Barbara</u>								
Los Prietos	121	121	0	98	4	14	0	5
<u>Santa Clara</u>								
Wm. F. James	312	312	0	310	0	1	1	0
Harold Holden	304	304	0	303	0	0	1	0
Muriel Wright	145	88	57	145	0	0	0	0

TABLE 7 (Continued)

County/Camp	Total Admissions	Males	Females	New Commitments	Contract Commitments	Returns	Transfers	Other New Admissions
<u>Sonoma</u>								
Sonoma Youth Camp	52	52	0	52	0	0	0	0
Sierra Youth Ctr.	51	38	13	51	0	0	0	0
<u>Ventura</u>								
Frank A. Colston	203	169	34	138	0	10	0	55
Juv. Rest. Project	171	155	16	167	0	2	2	0

^aAlameda Chabot closed July 31, 1991.

^bLos Angeles Lathrop moved all youths to Challenger Centers by February 7, 1991.

^cLos Angeles Holton II closed February 15, 1991.

^dOperates as a reception camp.

Facility Overcrowding

One purpose of collecting population data from county camps is to allow monitoring of overcrowding in these facilities. Overcrowding is defined two ways. First, overcrowding occurs when the population of a facility exceeds its maximum legal rated capacity by one or more youths on one or more days. Second, it occurs when individual living units exceed their capacity, as based on state standards governing the operation of youth facilities. When the population of an individual living unit exceeds its rated capacity, overcrowding is considered to have occurred, even if total facility capacity has not been exceeded.

The Parole Services and Community Corrections Branch of the Youth Authority closely monitors the daily population of all county juvenile facilities. When overcrowding in a facility occurs on more than 15 days during any consecutive 30-day period, a Branch consultant contacts staff of the facility and works

with them to identify causes of the overcrowding and to develop plans and procedures for reducing or eliminating the overcrowding problem.

Table 8 lists those facilities that had one or more days when the total facility population exceeded capacity. Twenty-three (23) facilities had one or more days of overcrowding, for a total of 1,052 daily incidents. Seventeen (17) of the 23 camps with overcrowding are located in Los Angeles County. In recent years, the overcrowding rate was least frequent in 1989, when there were 753 occurrences. Number of days of overcrowding has fluctuated up and down. Generally, however, overcrowding occurred less frequently in the three most recent years (1989, 1990, and 1991) than it did in the preceding years (1987 and 1988). The figures are 1,445 in 1987, 1,897 in 1988, 753 in 1989, 1,258 in 1990, and 1,052 in 1991 (see Table 4).

Table 9 displays the second measure of overcrowding—the number of days that any individual living unit exceeded its legal rated capacity. There were 1,116 such incidents in 1991. Occasionally, overcrowding may be counted more often in total facilities than in living units. The explanation for this seeming anomaly is that some camps have "floating" unit capacities, which, in aggregate, may exceed the capacity for the total camp. For example, a camp with a maximum facility capacity of 100 may have two living units with maximum capacities of 60 beds each. This means that either unit may have up to 60 youths in residence as long as the combined population in the two units does not exceed the maximum facility capacity of 100. Camps known to be operating under this condition are Camp Owen in Kern County, Los Pinos in Orange County, and Los Angeles County Camps Gonzales, Kilpatrick, and Rockey.

TABLE 8

Number of Days That Total Facility Population
Exceeded Maximum Legal Rated Capacity
During 1991, by Month

Facilities	DAYS OF TOTAL FACILITY OVERCROWDING												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<u>Contra Costa</u>													
Byron Boys Ranch					1		1						2
<u>Los Angeles</u>													
Camp Afflerbaugh			7								4		11
Camp Gonzales	6	14	15	24	19	15	14	16		5		4	132
Camp Holton	5	1	13	6	10	21	9	2	3		6	6	82
Camp Kilpatrick	13	5		10	4	9	7	2	1	9	18	11	89
Camp Mendenhall				3							2	5	10
Camp Munz	1		6	3				1			3	2	16
Camp Paige	4	6		5	2	2			2	5	1		27
Camp Rockey	18			2	1	1		4	1	1			28
Camp Scott								1					1
Camp Scudder	1	5	14	15		2		3	4	7	11	10	72
Barley Flats	4		1	6	2	2	1		1	6	5	6	34
Louis Routh		2	1	5						2	3		13
Camp Onizuka	3	6	4	1	1		22	6		12	8	19	82
Camp McNair	1		1	8		5	22	9	10		5	10	71
Camp Jarvis		9	4	2			5	8	3	8	11	13	63
Camp Resnik	1			1									2
Camp Smith				7	1		3	5	4	11	6	7	44
<u>Placer</u>													
Placer Juv. Ctr.				9	7								16
<u>Sacramento</u>													
Thornton Youth Ctr.	30		6	1	2								39
<u>San Diego</u>													
Rancho Del Rayo								1					1
Rancho Del Campo							1						1
Girls Rehab. Fac.	18	19	12	27	31	30	31	31	17				216
TOTAL	105	67	84	135	81	87	116	89	46	66	83	93	1,052

TABLE 9

Number of Days That Maximum Legal Rated Capacity
Was Exceeded in Any Living Unit
During 1991, by Month

Facilities	DAYS OF LIVING UNIT OVERCROWDING												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<u>Alameda</u>													
Los Cerros								7	1	1			9
<u>Contra Costa</u>													
Byron Boys Ranch					1		1						2
<u>Kern</u>													
Kern Youth Center	17	28											45
<u>Los Angeles</u>													
Camp Afflerbaugh			7								4		11
Camp Gonzales		1	1	7	5	1	1	2				1	19
Camp Holton	23	23	31	19	29	30	26	24	20	23	25	29	302
Camp Kilpatrick	6	7									16	11	40
Camp D. Kirby						1	1						2
Camp Mendenhall				3							2	5	10
Camp Munz	1		6	3				1			3	2	16
Camp Paige	4	6		5	2	2			2	5	1		27
Camp Rockey	4								1	4			9
Camp Scott								1					1
Camp Scudder	1	5	14	15		2		3	4	7	11	10	72
Barley Flats	13	6	7	14	22	14	9	4	18	19	23	16	165
Louis Routh	2	6	5	16	12	2	2	6	4	2	9		66
Camp Onizuka	1	2	2				10			3	2		20
Camp McNair							1					1	2
Camp Jarvis		2	1	1			1			1	4	1	11
Camp Resnik			1	8									9
<u>Placer</u>													
Placer Juv. Ctr.				9	7								16
<u>Sacramento</u>													
Thornton Youth Ctr.	30		6	1	2								39
<u>San Diego</u>													
Rancho Del Rayo		1		2				1	1				5
Rancho Del Campo							1						1
Girls Rehab. Fac.	18	19	12	27	31	30	31	31	17				216
<u>Santa Clara</u>													
Muriel Wright				1									1
TOTAL	120	106	94	130	111	82	84	80	68	65	100	76	1,116

APPENDIX A

Brief History of County Camp System

The first county facility for children "in conflict with their community," the San Francisco Industrial School, opened its doors in 1859 and, due to financial difficulties, closed them in 1892. California was then without institutions for juvenile offenders until 1927, when Riverside County opened a "road camp." In 1932, Los Angeles County established a forestry camp for transient youths. This concept worked so well that legislation for establishing other such camps was enacted the same year. By 1945, the number of these forestry or conservation camps had grown to 11, with 690 beds. Gradually, camps were recognized as a possible medium for rehabilitation. This spurred expansion in counseling and education services which, in turn, increased camp costs.

The first state subsidy program for local camps was initiated in 1945, with a monthly payment to counties of \$50 per child admitted to their facilities. The amount was increased to \$80 in 1949 and to \$95 in 1953. In 1957, further legislation provided matching state funds for construction of county camps, ranches, or schools for youthful offenders. By 1964, there were 41 camps in 22 counties providing beds for 2,842 young persons.¹

In 1965, the Probation Subsidy Program was enacted and provided \$4,000 for each youth considered a potential state commitment retained in the community. The Subsidy Program was replaced by the County Justice System Subvention Program in 1978, which in that year distributed \$55 million to county governments. In 1982, the subvention method was changed to a block grant

¹California Correctional System Study. State Board of Corrections, July 1971.

system, and reached a cost of \$67.3 million in Fiscal Year 1988-89. The subvention program was phased out after the 1989/90 Fiscal Year.

In recent years, bond acts have been used as a means of providing revenue for county juvenile facilities. Proposition 52, the County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure Bond Act of 1986, provided \$50 million. Proposition 86, the County Correctional Facilities Capital Expenditure and Youth Facility Bond Act of 1988, provided \$65 million. These bond acts provided funds not only for camps, but also for juvenile halls and other proposed special facilities. Some of these funds were distributed on a per capita basis while others were provided based on the results of a statewide juvenile facilities needs assessment. The funds were available for building, maintenance, and repair to meet health and safety standards, and for construction or modification of facilities to ameliorate chronic crowding problems. The bond funds were also available to counties without facilities for the construction of special purpose juvenile halls.

APPENDIX B
POPULATION MONITORING REPORT
FORM YA 10.408

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY
 JUVENILE CAMPS, RANCHES, AND HOMES POPULATION REPORT
 YA 10.408 (3/88)

APPENDIX B

Prepared by:

(Instructions on Reverse Side)

Telephone#

County/Facility				County Code (1 - 2)		Facility Code (3 - 5)		Facility Max. Capacity (6 - 8)		Date: (9 - 12) Month Year			
CYA UNIT DESIGNATION				A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
UNIT MAXIMUM CAPACITY													
DATE (13 - 14)	DAILY TOTALS			DAILY UNIT POPULATIONS									
	TOTAL (15 - 17)	MALE (18 - 20)	FEMALE (21 - 23)	(24 - 26)	(27 - 29)	(30 - 32)	(33 - 35)	(36 - 38)	(39 - 41)	(42 - 44)	(45 - 47)	(48 - 50)	(51 - 53)
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR JUVENILE CAMPS, RANCHES, OR HOMES POPULATION REPORT

This report may be typed or hand written. However, if done by hand, special care must be taken to ensure that it is clear and easy to read. Population determination will be actual count in each living unit at 12:01 a.m. daily. Completed forms for each month are to be submitted by the 10th of the following month to:

Chief, Division of Field Services
Department of the Youth Authority
4241 Williamsborough Drive
Sacramento, California 95823

COUNTY/FACILITY

Enter name of county and facility and then fill in the codes for county and facility. These are the standard codes and may be obtained from the Youth Authority.

FACILITY MAXIMUM CAPACITY

Enter maximum rated facility capacity in appropriate box.

DATE

Enter the month and year using a four-digit code. For example, January 1988 would be entered as 0188; November would be 1188.

UNIT MAXIMUM CAPACITY

Enter maximum capacity for each living unit in columns A, B, C, etc. The same units should appear in the same columns each month. For example, if your Unit I is listed in form column A, it should appear in that column each month.

Note. If facility or unit capacities change during the month, please attach note or memorandum indicating date and nature of change.

DAILY TOTALS

Enter total facility population and total number of male and female residents. For facilities consisting of a single living unit, no further population information need be entered. For facilities with two or more units, please complete daily unit populations.

DAILY UNIT POPULATIONS

Enter population for each living unit. Sum of unit populations must equal daily total population shown in columns 15-17.

Note. Because these data are to be entered into a computer file, population entries must contain three (3) digits. For example, if actual number is 45, use a leading zero by writing "045".

APPENDIX C

Average Daily Population in Camps During 1991,
by Month

Facilities	Max. Pop. Limit	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>Alameda</u>													
Chabot	90 ^a	50.1	50.2	55.9	65.1	65.6	60.5	44.3					
Los Cerros	100/125 ^b	87.9	89.1	82.9	74.7	77.2	73.9	60.8	88.9	80.4	75.1	68.8	69.6
<u>Colusa, Solano, Yolo</u>													
Fouts Springs	60	36.3	35.5	37.2	35.2	33.8	34.6	34.0	30.4	25.4	26.1	24.4	25.5
<u>Contra Costa</u>													
Byron Boys Ranch	74	68.1	68.7	68.1	69.8	70.4	65.9	68.1	63.3	69.0	69.2	61.9	57.0
<u>Del Norte</u>													
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	42	29.3	32.7	34.9	35.3	34.7	34.1	29.8	27.0	27.3	28.8	33.5	27.2
<u>Fresno</u>													
C. K. Wakefield	60	46.7	48.7	47.5	52.3	52.2	48.7	49.2	49.4	49.2	50.2	41.3	42.1
<u>Kern</u>													
Camp Erwin W. Owen Youth Facility	125 72 ^c	124.2 72.0	124.0 72.0	124.3 72.0	124.8 72.0	123.9 72.0	121.7 56.5	123.9 35.4	124.5 34.4	124.1 33.4	124.4 36.0	124.3 36.0	123.9 36.0
<u>Los Angeles</u>													
Camp Afflerbaugh	116	106.9	109.8	114.2	112.3	110.5	112.0	105.1	105.7	111.1	110.6	112.2	111.3
Camp Gonzales	125	123.6	125.6	125.1	128.1	125.8	125.3	125.0	125.7	119.1	122.5	120.7	123.1
Camp Karl Holton	125	119.9	120.6	123.1	121.9	124.2	131.1	123.8	121.2	121.5	120.0	122.1	122.6
Camp Kilpatrick	119	118.0	115.0	116.0	117.6	115.7	117.6	117.3	116.9	115.4	116.8	120.5	117.3
Camp D. Kirby	100	97.9	97.9	97.3	96.7	96.0	96.5	96.2	95.8	95.3	96.6	96.1	97.4
Camp Mendenhall	105	97.8	100.1	101.3	102.4	97.5	99.4	96.1	98.0	94.1	94.7	99.7	102.4
Camp Miller	115	107.1	109.8	110.8	110.5	105.5	103.8	107.6	109.7	108.9	105.5	107.1	107.7
Camp Munz	105	98.7	100.5	103.8	101.2	93.9	101.8	95.4	100.3	91.9	97.0	100.4	101.3
Camp Paige	116	107.3	113.1	110.9	113.0	107.8	112.8	108.3	107.5	113.7	113.8	111.5	109.0
Camp Rockey	125	126.6	119.9	117.6	120.9	118.8	120.5	121.4	122.8	122.3	122.2	120.0	121.2

APPENDIX C (Continued)

Facilities	Max. Pop. Limit	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Camp Scott	116	105.8	111.6	108.5	108.6	106.0	102.1	107.2	109.4	106.8	103.5	103.8	104.1
Camp Scudder	105	101.1	101.3	104.5	105.4	99.5	100.7	99.7	100.6	103.2	102.7	104.6	102.4
Barley Flats	92	86.8	87.0	86.1	89.9	88.3	88.4	87.4	85.6	87.4	88.8	89.8	88.2
Louis Routh	90	77.0	84.1	87.9	88.2	85.9	85.1	87.1	85.0	84.1	87.1	88.2	83.2
Lathrop	67 ^d	34.4	27.5										
Camp Holton II	30 ^e	19.9											
Camp Onizuka	110	101.6	108.1	107.3	99.9	92.3	95.8	113.4	108.3	100.4	110.4	109.2	111.9
Camp McNair	110	100.9	99.8	102.4	106.7	102.2	106.4	111.5	108.9	108.8	104.7	108.1	106.2
Camp Jarvis	110	99.8	110.2	106.7	98.1	94.5	96.4	108.9	107.7	101.3	107.4	109.0	110.0
Camp Resnik	105/100 ^f	97.9	96.8	99.4	89.7	72.3	71.4	79.1	76.9	72.3	86.3	93.8	93.8
Camp Smith	110	80.5	99.4	102.5	106.6	104.5	95.7	95.3	106.4	105.2	108.6	105.8	106.4
<u>Orange</u>													
Los Pinos	125	117.6	122.8	120.3	113.1	114.5	111.6	105.5	109.6	113.6	122.9	119.6	115.7
Joplin	60	59.7	59.1	57.6	56.8	57.9	54.5	56.2	55.7	56.4	59.2	58.5	53.5
Youth Guidance Center	125	113.2	118.5	119.3	116.8	112.6	110.9	113.2	117.3	112.2	118.7	115.9	104.3
<u>Placer</u>													
Treatment Center	20	17.2	17.6	19.6	18.8	18.9	17.4	17.3	15.3	13.2	13.7	14.1	15.4
<u>Riverside</u>													
Twin Pines	70	57.6	62.5	54.9	50.5	43.5	37.4	41.3	41.6	43.0	48.5	47.9	50.3
Van Horn	44	37.2	36.3	35.9	30.9	27.5	25.7	28.6	30.9	34.1	35.6	39.6	40.1
<u>Sacramento</u>													
Boys Ranch	100	80.1	82.6	91.0	92.4	90.0	92.9	90.1	88.3	78.2	78.2	71.4	69.1
Thornton Youth Center	50	52.0	48.4	48.9	47.4	47.8	48.0	47.3	45.1	41.9	42.6	45.9	40.1
<u>San Bernardino</u>													
Regional Education	40	37.1	37.6	39.1	37.2	38.7	37.5	37.5	36.5	36.5	31.6	31.2	35.3
Kuiper Youth Center	44/20 ^g	14.3	12.8	13.2	13.8	15.5	17.1	17.0	16.9	13.2	13.2	15.8	16.3
<u>San Diego</u>													
Rancho Del Rayo	106	99.5	97.5	103.6	103.6	103.1	103.1	102.8	104.3	104.3	103.5	103.3	101.7
Rancho Del Campo	100	86.3	86.1	96.0	96.7	94.2	91.1	95.1	96.9	95.6	95.4	96.7	92.4
Girls Rehab. Fac.	20/30 ^h	21.3	21.5	19.5	22.1	23.1	24.0	24.2	27.4	28.3	30.0	30.0	30.0

APPENDIX C (Continued)

Facilities	Max. Pop. Limit	AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>San Francisco</u> Log Cabin	84	22.8	21.2	24.2	25.9	31.0	32.1	33.5	34.5	36.7	38.6	34.6	31.1
<u>San Mateo</u> Glenwood	60	41.0	37.5	39.2	42.3	42.8	48.2	52.8	53.1	48.2	45.4	43.1	39.6
<u>Santa Barbara</u> Los Prietos	50/56 ⁱ	41.8	44.0	41.8	40.9	40.0	42.5	43.5	48.2	47.4	47.8	47.5	47.1
<u>Santa Clara</u> Wm. F. James	105	94.9	93.2	93.9	92.5	94.6	94.0	93.6	89.0	73.3	80.1	85.8	80.7
Harold Holden	109/108 ^j	83.0	69.6	74.0	73.8	78.0	81.2	79.3	82.1	60.6	46.5	60.0	62.9
Muriel Wright	41	35.0	29.4	32.6	36.6	32.4	30.0	25.9	33.1	33.2	29.9	34.3	35.9
<u>Sonoma</u> Sonoma Youth Camp	20	19.9	19.9	19.7	19.6	19.7	19.9	18.6	15.8	13.7	12.2	13.5	13.1
Sierra Youth Ctr.	18 ^k	14.8	9.5	10.5	10.8	12.3	14.4	15.3	14.5	10.0	11.5	14.4	14.7
<u>Ventura</u> Frank A. Colston	37	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	35.1	35.9	36.0	33.6	35.9
Juv. Restitution Ctr.	24	23.5	22.6	21.6	22.5	20.0	19.8	20.3	21.4	22.3	23.1	22.1	16.2

^aAlameda - Chabot Boys Camp closed on July 31, 1991.

^bAlameda - Los Cerros increased from 100 to 125 beds on August 1, 1991.
Average Capacity = 110.4.

^cKern Youth Facility - 36 of 72 beds shut down, put on stand-by July 1991.

^dLos Angeles Lathrop Hall (Ricardo M) - not occupied after February 6, 1991; youths transferred to Challenger Center programs.

^eLos Angeles Holton II Program closed February 15, 1991. Data submitted one month only.

^fLos Angeles Challenger/Resnik decreased from 105 to 100 girls beds on April 23, 1991.
Average Capacity = 101.7.

APPENDIX C Footnotes (Continued)

^gSan Bernardino Kuiper decreased from 44 to 20 girls beds on March 20, 1991.
Average Capacity = 26.0.

^hSan Diego Girls Rehab. increased from 20 to 30 on September 18, 1991.
Average Capacity = 23.3.

ⁱSanta Barbara Los Prietos increased capacity to 50 to 56 on November 12, 1991.
Average Capacity = 51.0.

^jSanta Clara Holden Ranch decreased from 109 to 108 on July 26, 1991.
Average Capacity = 108.6.

^kSonoma Sierra Youth Center closed on weekends. ADP based on days camp was open (263 days).

APPENDIX D

Probation Camps Classified as Secure
as of December 1991

County and Camp	Capacity	County and Camp	Capacity
Fresno - Wakefield School	60	Los Angeles - Jarvis	110
Kern - Youth Facility	72	Los Angeles - Smith	110
Los Angeles - Gonzales	125	Los Angeles - Resnick	100
Los Angeles - Holton	125	San Bernardino - Reg. Ed. Ctr.	40
Los Angeles - Kilpatrick	119	San Bernardino - Kuiper Ctr.	20
Los Angeles - Kirby	100	San Diego - Girls Rehab.	30
Los Angeles - Rockey	125	Sonoma - Sierra Youth Ctr.	18
Los Angeles - Onizuka	110	Ventura - Colston	37
Los Angeles - McNair	110		
Total Secure Camp Beds		1,411	

Definition of Secure Facility

A secure facility has either or both a locked perimeter (fence, wall, etc.) and locked living units or individual rooms. All of the above facilities have locked perimeters, with the exception of the Sonoma Sierra Youth Center. All of the facilities have locked rooms or living units. Not all living units or rooms within a facility are locked. Camp Rockey in Los Angeles County has one locked unit and one that is not locked. This type of mixture applies to several camps. However, since these units are located within a locked perimeter, the camp is classified as secure. Sonoma County's Sierra Youth Center, with no locked perimeter, only locks its rooms at night.

APPENDIX E

Camp Capacity Changes Since 1986

- 1986 - Inyo closed its girls facility.
Los Angeles added 24 beds to 3 camps.
Orange opened a 20-bed facility for girls and added 10 beds to its Youth Guidance Center.
San Bernardino opened the 40-bed Regional Education Center.
San Diego added 6 beds to Rancho Del Rayo.
- 1987 - Mono's Camp O'Neal closed.
Orange's Girls Re-entry was changed to boys Short-Term and gained 10 beds.
Riverside Crossroads ceased functioning as a camp program.
- 1988 - Tulare's Camp Meyers closed 55 beds.
Orange's Boys Short-Term closed 30 beds, but transferred 29 of them to Los Pinos.
The 100 beds of the Los Angeles Special Treatment Program were returned to San Fernando Juvenile Hall as of December 31, 1988.
- 1989 - Contra Costa Boys Preplacement Center (20 beds) closed.
LA's Camp Holton increased by 25 beds. Camp Holton II opened 30 beds and closed all 30 beds during the year.
- 1990 - Contra Costa Girls Center (19 beds) closed.
LA's Mira Loma - North and Mira Loma - South closed.
LA's Holton II program was in operation for part of the year.
LA's Challenger Center Camps Onizuka, McNair, Jarvis, and Resnik opened.
San Bernardino's Verdemont closed.
San Diego's Rancho del Campo added 50 beds.
San Mateo's Camp Glenwood closed 4 beds.
Santa Barbara's Los Prietos added 5 beds.
Santa Clara's James Ranch added 7 beds.
- 1991 - Alameda's Chabot Boys' Camp closed.
Alameda's Los Cerros added 25 beds.
Los Angeles' Lathrop Hall (Ricardo M) vacant most of year.
Los Angeles' Holton II Program closed.
Los Angeles' Resnick closed 5 beds.
San Bernardino's Kuiper closed 24 beds.
San Diego's Girls Rehab. Ctr. added 10 beds.
Santa Barbara's Los Prietos added 6 beds.
Santa Clara's Holden Ranch closed 1 bed.

APPENDIX F

Average Daily Population of Individual Camps
1987 through 1991

Facilities	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<u>Alameda</u>					
Chabot ^a	72.7	69.2	67.4	62.6	56.0
Los Cerros	95.7	83.0	83.4	86.0	77.4
<u>Colusa, Solano, Yolo</u>					
Fouts Springs	36.1	32.6	20.9	32.3	31.5
<u>Contra Costa</u>					
Preplacement Center ^b	19.4	19.6	18.3		
Byron Boys Ranch	61.0	66.0	60.8	56.9	66.6
Girls Center ^c	15.9	16.6	15.9	15.5	
<u>Del Norte</u>					
Bar-O-Boys Ranch	33.7	26.7	27.3	30.4	31.2
<u>Fresno</u>					
C. K. Wakefield	50.3	48.3	49.2	48.3	48.1
<u>Kern</u>					
Camp Erwin W. Owen	119.8	124.2	124.2	124.7	124.0
Youth Facility	75.9	72.8	71.9	72.0	52.2
<u>Los Angeles</u>					
Camp Afflerbaugh	110.5	111.3	108.2	109.7	110.1
Camp Gonzales	124.6	127.7	124.3	124.3	124.1
Camp Karl Holton	113.0	129.9	113.2	110.2	122.6
Camp Kilpatrick	118.0	120.4	119.0	118.5	117.0
Camp D. Kirby	98.3	98.3	97.6	97.7	96.6
Camp Mendenhall	102.1	102.4	101.5	96.9	98.6
Camp Miller	112.7	113.3	110.1	108.0	107.8
Camp Munz	102.6	103.7	100.8	97.4	98.8
Camp Paige	107.6	108.8	103.9	105.0	110.7
Camp Rockey	123.7	126.4	124.0	127.4	121.2
Camp Scott	87.2	85.7	68.9	75.8	106.4
Camp Scudder	101.9	103.8	101.5	100.2	102.1
Special Treat. Prog. ^d	147.0	156.2			
Mira Loma-North ^e	118.1	118.8	115.0	117.7	
Barley Flats	88.3	87.8	88.9	86.7	87.8
Mira Loma-South ^e	113.1	117.4	111.9	110.1	
Louis Routh	89.5	89.7	85.0	83.9	84.8
Lathrop ^f	60.9	56.1	58.9	66.0	33.3
Camp Holton II ^g			25.3	20.1	19.9

APPENDIX F (Continued)

Facilities	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Camp Onizuka ^h				105.1	104.9
Camp McNair ^h				103.4	105.6
Camp Jarvis ^h				103.2	104.2
Camp Resnik ⁱ				101.4	85.8
Camp Smith ^j					101.4
<u>Mono</u>					
Camp O'Neal ^k					
<u>Orange</u>					
Los Pinos	88.3	98.2	117.9	116.8	115.5
Joplin	55.8	56.9	54.9	57.7	57.1
Boys Short-Term ^l	19.6	28.9			
Youth Guidance Ctr.	112.8	117.5	119.1	116.8	114.4
<u>Placer</u>					
Treatment Center	10.2	10.6	14.0	14.6	16.5
<u>Riverside</u>					
Twin Pines	57.9	55.0	42.6	55.1	48.2
Van Horn	38.4	35.5	39.6	39.2	33.5
<u>Sacramento</u>					
Boys Ranch	67.3	80.3	88.3	83.7	83.7
Thornton Youth Ctr.	43.9	45.5	47.6	48.9	46.3
<u>San Bernardino</u>					
Regional Education	36.6	38.9	39.1	38.9	36.3
Verdemont ^m	46.2	48.8	40.9	42.1	
Kuiper Youth Ctr. ⁿ	32.1	31.5	23.0	16.8	14.9
<u>San Diego</u>					
Rancho Del Rayo	99.6	100.9	93.6	98.5	102.6
Rancho Del Campo	48.3	50.1	47.5	56.9	93.6
Girls Rehab. Facility	20.0	19.0	19.6	20.5	25.1
<u>San Francisco</u>					
Log Cabin	52.0	64.8	57.0	43.8	30.6
<u>San Mateo</u>					
Glenwood	37.4	40.5	43.1	45.8	44.5
<u>Santa Barbara</u>					
Los Prietos	31.1	29.1	33.6	36.3	44.4
<u>Santa Clara</u>					
Wm. F. James	86.4	80.8	92.6	91.7	88.8
Harold Holden	79.0	75.2	88.4	88.8	70.9
Muriel Wright	25.7	23.0	33.9	35.0	32.4

APPENDIX F (Continued)

Facilities	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<u>Sonoma</u>					
Sonoma Youth Camp	15.8	19.3	17.9	19.3	17.1
Sierra Youth Ctr. ^o	12.8	14.5	15.8	11.9	12.7
<u>Tulare</u>					
Camp Meyers ^p	30.6	35.5			
<u>Ventura</u>					
Frank A. Colston	34.0	36.3	36.7	36.9	36.3
Juv. Restitution Project	16.3	19.1	17.3	20.5	21.3
STATEWIDE (Avg.)	3,690	3,749	3,502	3,596	3,642

^aAlameda's Chabot closed July 31, 1991.

^bContra Costa's Preplacement Center closed November 1, 1989.

^cContra Costa's Girls Center closed October 10, 1990.

^dLos Angeles' Special Treatment Program closed December 31, 1988.

^eLos Angeles' Camps Mira Loma-North and South closed May 13, 1990.

^fLos Angeles' Lathrop moved all youths to the Challenger Center February 7, 1991.

^gLos Angeles' Camp Holton II opened January 1, 1989 and closed August 12, 1989. Reopened July 16, 1990 and closed February 15, 1991. No report for February.

^hLos Angeles' Camps Onizuka, McNair, and Jarvis opened May 14, 1990.

ⁱLos Angeles' Camp Resnik opened July 1, 1990.

^jLos Angeles' Camp Smith opened December 23, 1990. No data for 1990.

^kMono's Camp O'Neal closed March 1, 1987.

^lOrange's Los Amigos closed June 1985, reopened as Girls Re-entry January 1986, then in November 1986 changed to Boys Short-Term then closed October 16, 1988.

^mSan Bernardino's Verdemont closed September 20, 1990.

ⁿSan Bernardino's Kuiper closed on weekends in 1989. ADP based on days camp was open.

⁰Sonoma's Adolescent Center changed its name to Sierra Youth Center. In 1991, closed weekends. ADP based on days camp was open.

^PTulare's Meyers Youth Center closed September 30, 1988.